



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MEXICO.

Precautions to be taken against spread of typhus fever in city of Mexico.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton at Laredo reports, February 1, as follows :

A sanitary campaign is about to be inaugurated to prevent the spread of typhus fever in the City of Mexico, where it is assuming a grave character. The disease is practically confined to persons who are unable to travel, and is therefore not a serious menace to the United States at present.

Report from Tampico—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, January 29, as follows:

Week ended January 27, 1906.

January 24. The British steamship *Straits of Dover* was issued a bill of health on the 20th, but the vessel did not sail until the 24th. She was bound for a port north of Hatteras, via Daiquiri, with 25 in the crew. Vessel sails in ballast.

January 23. Inspected and passed the British steamship *Matador*, bound for Galveston, with 25 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. British steamship *Ottawa*, bound for Philadelphia, with 33 in the crew. The *Ottawa* is a tank steamer and sails in ballast.

January 24. Inspected and passed the Swedish steamship *Wermland*, bound for Pensacola, with 20 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. The American steamship *Seneca*, bound for New York via Morro Castle, for orders, with 55 in the crew and 2 first-class passengers; vessel sails in a partial general cargo.

January 25. Inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *Horda*, bound for a port north of Hatteras, via Cardenas, with 26 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

January 26. Inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *Nor*, bound for Galveston, via Port Arthur, with 18 in the crew and 7 first-class passengers; vessel sails in a partial cargo, consisting of coffee and palm hats.

January 27. Inspected and passed the Danish steamship *St. Croix*, bound for New Orleans, via Veracruz, with 48 in the crew, 6 first-class and 5 third-class passengers; vessel sails in a general cargo from Europe; French steamship *Louisiana*, bound for New Orleans, with 70 in the crew and 7 third-class passengers; vessel sails in ballast. The Norwegian steamship *City of Mexico* was issued a bill of health, but sailing January 28 will be included in next week's report.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Plague and smallpox in Chile and Peru—Precautions taken at Callao—Yellow-fever situation at Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, January 20, as follows:

The following report is received from the Director de Salubridad, at Lima: